Five residences were burned at Tyler;

It is feared the cold snap has done much

Directors of the Texas-Colorado chau-

tauqua met at Galveston and decided on a

Lumber manufacturers expect an early

The adjutant general has insued a list of the officers of the Texas Volunteer

A big acreage is to be planted in rice in

A Texas racing circuit has been ar-

Negro soldiers made an atcempt to

rescue comrades from the Jall at El Paso;

LEGISLATIVE.

The senate engrossed bill requiring sub-

mission to vote of citizens of proposition

The house passed bills amending the

charters of the cities of San Antonio and

Dallas; voted down a resolution provid-

ing for investment of school fund in rail-

passed; refused to strike out of tax bill

section requiring bank officers to give in-formation as to depositors' accounts;

Whether there will be a second session

Mr. Beaty proposes to offer an im-

POLITICAL.

Green and Hawley have combined forces

Republicans held conventions at several

piaces; splits occurred at Dalias and glas-

RAILROADS.

Superintendent E. B. Cushing of the

Gulf Air Line bus awarded medals for

The Bay Shore Line is known now as

Traffic Manager Wansbrough has made

LOCAL,

A hot time at the republican county ecuvention; two conventions and two sets

Sunset Route between Houston and

adopted chapter VIII.

portant amendment Monday.

against Grant, it is said.

remains a question.

Galventen

an appointment.

road bonds; anti-double header bill was

to sell or lease municipal water works.

the jailer and one soldier were killed,

apring and are preparing for a targe trade.

loss \$30,000, insurance \$20,000,

programme for the next session,

Chambers and adjoining countless

ranged with seven cities in.

Chairman Hepburn Goes Into Full Details: on the Project.

BENEFITS TO ACCRUE TO AMERICAN SHIPPING

Great Britain First Violated the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty-United States Legally Free to Act-Private Concessions Not of Any Interest,

through its most productive region to the

y the shipping of the world. tieman has said that in his judgment no. more than 200,000 tons would pass through the sanal sumusily. Another has said through the canal annually. Of course, we dispassionately study carefully that they the right to assume that whatever must come to the conclusion that the the amount be it would be an increasing many stipulations in the Clayton-Bismount from year to year. At present \$1.55 per ton is the toll charged for the une of the Suca canal. If that rais was charged at the Nicarogua canal and 1.000, 000 be the tennage passing through it an aggregate sum of more than \$8,000,000 would be the receipts. It is estimated that the cost of maintaining and operating the canal would be \$1,000,000 annually. If the United States borrowed the money to invest in the enterprise, this sum would pay annual interest, the cost of maintain ing and operating and leave a surplus

gasing tonnage we might reasonab! ope for such expursisations of surplus hat would in a few years fully reimbursable government for its outlay. Or if it should be the policy to use the canal to attimulate the building up of our merchant marine, it could be made a most powerful factor. A British merchant, trading from tny port in Great Britain to Hong Kong.

ments of Nicaragus and Costa Rica. Those governments can adjust all questions growing out of these concessions much more castly than the United States. It is not believed that any one of these real or alleged concessionaries have any

Washington, February 17 .- Chairman | character, but we think the people of no State and foreign commerce today sub-mitted the report of the committee in famitted the report of the committee in favor of the Hepburn bill for constructing the Nicaragua canal.

The report says in part: "If the provisions of the bill can be carried out, the United States will, within a few years (from six to eight) be in full ownership of the Caribbean sea to the Pacific Soil from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific Soil from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific Soil from the Caribbean sea to the Pacific and control of a waterway connecting the ocean. Now if this be true, if these States oceans that it can defend and that it would have the right on their own terrican use in the interests of its navy and its merchant marine as whedom may dictate. There seems to be but little doubt that the states of Nicaragua and Cosia advantageous and satisfactory to the par-Rica will give their consent for the con-struction of this great work. These states are friendly disposed toward our govern-ment and our people and have interests a right that unquestionably belongs to connected with it that are, in proportion to the wealth and population, even greater than ours. It will traverse either the border or the interior of Nicaragua for a distance of about 130 miles. It will give to that state a vaterway from its capital through its most productive region to the power by the use of their naval through its most productive region to the power by the use of their naval power by the use of their sales varieties. sea. It will place that country on one of the great waterways of the world, bringing it into immediate contact with a large foreign commerce and those who conduct the great waterways of the world, bring the efficiency of our ships. When we have foreign commerce and those who conduct these ships we have the right to send them it. The splendid soil and climate of their wherever we choose, and the mere fact wherever we choose, and the mere fact sgricultural regions will be seen and known in such a way as to compet imungration, settlement and largely increased production. In very many ways the state increases the efficiency of a given aquadwill have advantages not now possessed and that will be for a long time lost if another route by which the breams are connected should be adopted. All of these considerations induce the belief that these two enlightened states will be glad to ald our government cordially and efficiently in carrying out this great decision."

After reviewing the several aurices the increases the efficiency of a given squad-After reviewing the several surveys, the report continues: "These reports above referred to, the ominions of the engineers and selections believed to be entirely competent for their work that it will disturb the conditions of equality that now exist, but every effort that the successful merchant makes is an effort to disturb this petent for their work that its successful merchant makes is an effort to disturb this petent for their work, justify your committee in recommending the undertaking of the enterprise as one that is entirely sets, the huge vessels of today instead of the smaller ones of indicey, the expenditure of which will be wise. which will be wise.

"It is true that the estimates of cost are variable, ranging as they do from less than \$40,000,000 to a possible \$145,-000,000. It is however, proper to say that the size and character of the canal estimated is as variable as is the cost. The earliest estimates were for a canal suited to the ships of that time. The later ostimates are for ships of that time. The fifteen foot depth and sixty foot width is the size of the earlier project. Thirty feet depth and 150 width are the dimensions of the latter proposed canal.

"Your committee suggests in discussing the cash remuneration that will come to the United States from the ownership of this canal calimates can only be made and there has been a great difference of opinion of the committee as witnesses and writers on this subject as to the extent of the unstable that would be made by the canal by the shipping of the world. One gentleman has said that in his judgment no.

One gen- There are persons who say that we are igment no; bound by treaty stipulations with the the ential simulative. Another has said \$11,000,000 tons would pass through the can't. Gentlemen composed with the Marking Canal company gave it as the opinion that 5,000,000 or tenange would be the amount that would pass through the canal can always the can't company gave it as the company gave it is company to the Nicaragan canal. Any persons who dispassionately article are fully that trees.

After quoting the treaty the report goes After quoting the treaty the roport goes on: 'No one can read that article without concluding that the Nearagua canal contemplated was an undertaking early to be completed through the kindly aid of the two governments. Great Britain has allowed fifty years to chapse without any maxement of her beautiful and the contemplation. movement on her part to carry out the provisions of that article. It has been a dead letter from the day the treaty was signed to the present moment and the pre-visions of the first stricle were agreed to necessarily in connection with the seventh that neither government shall have dusive control over said ship canal, being the ship canal that was provided for in the seventh profele, and which the two na

marine, it could be made a most powerful factor. A British merchant, trading from sny port in Great Britian to Hong Kong, chartering a 8000-ton evessel and using the Sucz canal, must nay as tolls a sum in oxcess of \$18,000 for the round trip coyage. His rival, an American merchant trading from New York to Hong Kong uses the Nicaragua canal free of toll because be used an American merchantal abor and loaded with American merchantals and told the loaded with American merchantals and told the loaded with American merchantals and told with American shipphilding. It is this kind of a canal that can be used in this way, discriminating in favor of our merchants and our shipphilders and our labor (if such should be the policy of the government of the spirit of the contract Great Britain and the Lake Nicaragua. Others claim to be authorized to construct this great waterway connecting the oceans, but it is believed by your compitite that these rights have either clapsed or are of inconsiderable value or have been obtained for spoculative purposes. However this may be, it should be the purpose of the sovernments can adjust all questions growing out of these concessions much more casily than the United States. These growing out of these concessions much more casily than the United States it is not believed that any one of these trail of the grantal from the Mississippi view under the propose of the sovernments can adjust all questions growing out of these concessions much more casily than the United States. The same provided for inconsiderable value of these concessions much more casily than the United States it is not believed that any one of these trails of California. It was only four years removed from our dispension of Californ

Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Is Likely to Be Shelved: Unless Amended, and Bill Goes with It.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Times-Herald.) Washington, February 14.-Unless the desired fortification clause is incorporated in the Nicaragua canal treaty with Great Britain the pact is likely to be pigeon-holed by the United States senate. Such action was foreshadowed in the republican senatorial caucus to-day, a tacit agreement being reached to sidetrack it for other measures if the amendment demanded is not made.

Without such an amendment the treaty seems doomed either to death by insultion or to outright defeat. The former seems the more probable course, as the friends of the treaty do not dure push it to a vote and the opponents are well satisfied with action tantamount to laying it on the table. It can therefore be predicted with reasonable safety that the favorite sensionial custom of killing an objectionable measure by crowding it out with other measures is again to be resorted to.

Fallure to act on the treaty is likely to be accompanied by lack of legislation during the present session of congress for the construction of the canal itself. Pending the definite settlement of the diplomatic questions involved the friends of the project are not desirous of pushing it at a time when their success may put the United States to a maximum of expense for a gainimum of profit. For these reasons the opinion is gaining ground that no acton will be taken on either the treaty or the canal itself until next winter.

*********************************** SUMMARY OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

Guard.

The proposal to use Zulus as allies came as a shock to the British but it is now

acces ted. The occupation of Jacobadal was effected with no disorder and looting was prohibited.

Reports from arrivals at Durban state that severe fighting is in progress on the

General Cronic is said to have retreated toward Bloemfontein. The queen has advanced General French

Kruger is said to have sent a disputch saving that there is no uneasiness on ac-

WASHINGTON.

Senator Clark was on the stand and admitted he had spent \$115,000 in the cam-Charman Hepburn made a full report

on the Nicaragua canal bill. General Otta has bent in his casualty

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The House.-The trust question was deservice appropriation was reinserted in the

The Senate.-No session. FOREIGN.

Berlin .- Condition of colonies is engrossing attention; famine and sickness are reported in German East Africa; the government has been on the defensive on the naval bill; the war developments are greedily commented on

Russia's movements toward the Afghan frontier are menacing to Brillah inter-

England is becoming overrun with continental inbor.

DOMESTIC.

where he is visiting his cousin. A snow storm is raging in New York City, impeding traffic and cudangering

The World nublishes what is supposed to be McKinley's policy regarding colonia. possessions.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton markets developed no materia.

Attention in the stock market centered almost wholly in the bank statement, buying and selling was altogether profes-

these changed conditions are so over-wheiming, that the most consorious of those who lead in the formation of the

is were turned in but very little damage from fire. The thermometer still stands several de-

green below freezing

The plumbers' strike is still unsettled, Some interesting work with the Scot-

of fifty years ago and the colossal interests the United States from securing the grea

of today. The situation has so changed, the advantages certain to flow to us from interests of our people now and then are successful so diverse, the necessity of responding to dertaking." of completion of this great un-STILWELL'S SCHEME.

is a law of self-preservation that should control the action of communities no less than individuals. their provisions are barmful to

aw and constitution that the overwhelm-ing mode of the people may not with con-

In this connection the report quots of Lawrence in "Principles of Inter-States nor Great Britain has continuously regarded the Clayen flulwer freary as in ferce. In 1868 the United States and Nicaragua exchanged rathestions of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation it gives to the United States the right to send its forces into Nicaragua to defeat the catzens of the United States the right to send its forces into Nicaragua to defeat the catzens of the United States and their property, in contempliation being the Nicaragua caust. The use of military force always implies the right to establish fortifications for defence purposes. Now it is possible that the United States would at that early date only seventeen years after the negotiations of the Clayton-Bulwer convention—have secured from Nica-rasua the right thus to use her military forces if the authorities had not believed that the Clayton-Bulwer freaty was abco- the Mexics sated? But again, at an carlor period- work is print 1860-Great Britain herself constuded to incorporate sated? But again at an carlor periodin 1860—Great Britain herself constuded to incorporate the several lines into one a treaty with the State of Nicaragua in great system. He announces that it is a which there was an article almost identical \$27,000,000 proposition, but in view of his with article 16, above quoted. This was cight years before our treaty with Nicacight during the panicky times of the
Britain had the right to secure from Nica-Britain had the right to serure from Nica

He Proposes an International Railroad from Eansus City.

world's judgment would say that our pres-ent action must be in harmony with tasse new conditions, rather than the old. There Kensas City, February 17.-Arthur E. Stiffwell, promoter and former president though, on the advice of friends, he took neminated for attorney general because of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Guif the precaution to arm himself before leaven by had already served two terms and stepped asile in answer to an unwritten "irreprolable statutes are not telerated. Railway company, is the moving spirit in ing the drug store last night to make his law of Ohlo republicans. He referred to announced here today. His plan contemplates a new inter-oceanic system, 1800 has created intense excitement and the had the slightest thing to do with what miles in length, stretching from Kansaa neonle generally are lending the officers. Mr. Sulzer had termed Mr. Monett's curahat tash provisions are barmid to the public welfare. And we know of no other miles in length, stretching from Kanssa form of enactment having sanettly above. City to the Gulf of California. The Kanmiles in length, stretching from Kanssa people generally are lending the officers w and constitution that the overwhelmg needs of the people may not with constemey and morality demand the repeal range was incorporated in Kansas City toThe posse which went with the affects ministrator of justice had never been day with an authorized capital or \$1,000,- last night was composed of some of the known in the department of justice. He good 'The president of the Linseed On

Prof. Lawrence in "Principles of Inter-national Law where he discussed the ex-tent to which treaties are bluding.

The report then proceeds: "But we Sayder, Leavenvorth, Kan., capitalists." think it eafs to say that neither the United S. A. Witherbert, Kan., capitalisis; think it eafs to say that neither the United S. A. Witherbert, Defroit, Mich. Horman States nor Great British has continuously Kuhn, London, England, and several o her regarded the Clayto Sulvery treaty as capitalists of Missouri and Kaness are ultimate terminal to be Topolebampo, on the Gulf of California. Of this line 160 miles is already constructed. Mr. Wither-hee of Detroit holds the concessions from the Mexican government under which

Fritain had the right to secure from Nicaragua an agreement that she might enter Detroit, Mich., February 17.—Sydney A. with her military forces the territory Witherhee of this city, who is interested Nicaragua and use her military forces for in the projected new international railgrowing out of these concessions much more castly than the United States. It is not believed that any one of these real or alleged concessionaries have any rights or inturests that they can convey to the United States and it is not deemed when the States and it is not deemed the States and it is not deemed when the States and it is not deemed

of G. W. Tate, a Clerk.

Was Riddled with Buckshot by Dr. Brown. Who Thought His Companion Had Been Killed,

Orange, Texas, February 17.-Last night saulted with a bullet hole through the calf of one leg and his coat burning, having been ignited by a shot from a pistol, the ball going through his clothing and just missing his breast. His assailants had fired several shots at him as he lay on the walk struggling, but only one struck him. A posse was quickly formed who started out in search of the would-be assassins.

The abertal had discontinuous chains and canals.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole and resumed committee of the whole and resumed committee of the whole and resumed committee of the legislative appropriation for the legislative appropriation.

party separated and W. W. Bland and Dr. E. W. Brown went with the dogs, who were headed towards a little negro cabin (III.).
Mr. Sulzer, after directing attention to Jake Day, appeared at a window and began firing at them. They yelled to bim paid no heed and kept firing. The

lets were failing thick around Will Bland, tions passed by the anti-trust conference. who dropped to the ground to get out of

having lived here only a short time, coming here from Giddings. During the past week he and his employer, Mr. Hewson, together with Dr. Brown and others, have

REAL SNOW STORM.

New York, Pebritary 17-With all the fury

New York, Pebruary 17.—With all the tury of a birrard the first real snew storm of the winter descended upon New York today, accompanied by high winds. About in inches of mow had fallen by midnight, but the fail was then growing fighter and the air turning cold. Great was the menace to shipping, because of the billiding snow and the inshort values. The last ship to arrive in this near today was the Campania, which passed quarantine at 420 a. m. The American liner st. Louis was due this morning, but she was not repetted up to midnight. LaTouraine is duiterrow, but it is not expected she will read to the belligerests to permit a louis was due this morning, but she was not respected up to midnight. LaTouraine is duiterrow, but it is not expected she will read to the belligerests to permit a little public business to be transacted "that to fool the person" (Laughter.) Mr. Browwell (Ohio) offered at smend-marked and rear Ready and in many instances stalled by the storm, high wind cause the saw to stalled by the storm, high wind cause the saw to save the passed of the civil service commission in order that an employee of proper repactiv may be designated for

GOVERNMENT ARMOR PLANT

May He One of the Results of the Frick-Carnegie Row.

fuluie men of war.

Civil Service Appropriation Was Reinserted in the Bill-Amendment Had Few Friends on a Vote.

Washington, February 17.-Late this bout 7:30 o'clock G. W. Tate, clerk in B. afternoon the house passed the legisla-F. Hewson's drug store, had started out tive, executive and judicial appropriation to make an evening call; while passing bill after having it under consideration along an elevated sidewalk on Fourth for three days. A spirited colloquy bestreet, two men who were hiding under- tween Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) and Mr. neath the welk aprang out, caught him Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) was the feature of by the leg and threw him down and then today's session. Fresh from the antibegan firing at him with pistois as he lay trust conference in Chicago, Mr. Sulzer druggling on the walk. Both of the as- directed the attention of the house to the nilants, were masked. In the struggle "monster monopolies," which he said were Tate managed to snatch one of the masks being fostered by the republican adminoff, but the wearer instantly turned his istration. The utterances drew the are head away so that his face could not be of General Grosvenor, who referred to the seen. Tate finally succeeded in drawing "political garbage" which Mr. Suizer had his sixshooter and fired four shots at the brought back to Washington after his two men as they disappeared in the dark- "hippodroming" through the West as a store ness, going in different directions. The "vice presidential candidate." The civil firing attracted a crowd to the spot, Sheriff service appropriation, which was stricken Frank Eastin being the first to arrive. He out in committee of the whole, was reound Tate standing near where he was as- stored in the house by a vote of 77 to 123.

Washington, February 17 .-- When the house convened today the speaker announced the appointment of James H. Davidson (Wis.) as chairman of the com-

The sheriff's bloodhounds were brought to bill. In order to gresent his views upon the scene and quickly took a trail, fol- trusts and the mancial bill, which is now lowing it to near one of the negro in conference, Mr. Myers (Ind.) offered an churches, where they lost scent through amendment. He antagonized the provichurches, where they lost scent through amendment. He altraged with safety by persons of the most delicate the trail having been crossed by numbers sion of the financial bill, which authorized the trail having been crossed by numbers. of colored people coming out of the National banks to issue currency and denounced the fastening of the gold standard A short time later Sam Keilogg, a par- upon the people as a glaring iniquity: per, was going towards his home in the He declared that the retirement of the outhern portion of the city and as he greenbacks and the placing of National approached a corner heard some one com- banks above the government was the coming rapidly down the intersecting streets pletion of the most wonderful bill of the He stopped and drew a pistol, and as he age. Mr. Myers declares that after the did so the man, who was running, quickly passage of the McKinley tariff law, thirdrew two pistols from his pocket ty-four new trusts were organized and and redoubled his specil. The officers were notified of this by telephone and quickly brought the bloodhounds to the nad raised their heads in the country and raised their heads and raised their heads are raised to the second the raised the raised their heads are raised to the raised their heads are raised to the raised t scene. They took the trall immediately with a capital aggregating several billion dollars.

that sat back in an enclosure, below the the recent anti-trust conference in Chi-cemetery. The nearer they got to this the eage, declared that the trusts were not more excited the dogs became. The gate only doing irreparable injury, but were doing it through the backing of a republican administration. "The diminisin full cry, followed by Dr. Brown and tration," said he, "is responsible, for the Mr. Bland. As they went in a negro, trusts, It stands sponsor for them and refuses to do anything to suppress them. The greatest of all these trusts is the The greatest of all these trusts is the money trust and the conference at Cal to desist; that they were officers, but he cago unanimously condemned the gigantic Mr. Sulzer then had read the resolu-

"I desire to say to the gentleman (Mr. range. Dr Brown seeing him fall, thought (frosvence) that the chairman of that con-he was shot and immediately fired at the ference was a former atterney general of begro with his shotgun, literally ridding Obio. Mr. Monett was turned down by him with buckshot. The negro fell back he had the courage of his convictions and from the window on a bed and expired in instituted a certain campaign against the democrats and republicans of the state a few minutes.

Standard Oil company. If the attorney whether Marshal or whether Senator Crange of the United States was hones. the house they found the negro lying with country would be broken and if Mr. Monett his smoking pistol still in his hands and had been backed by his party, the Standard had been backed by his party, the Standard Colombia shoes were and muddy. This morning one of the shoes was taken to the piace of the assault on Tate and was found to exactly fit one of the tracks where the assaultants were concealed under the walk.

Tate is a quiet, peaceable young man, having lived here only a short time and fit of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the provision of the pro

The cowardly aftempt at assassination and declared that Sonator Hanna had not people generally are lending the officers ing down. The Ohican paid a tribute to every assistance in endeavoring to trace Attorney General Griggs, declaring that closed by saying the democrats had ample opportunity between 1892 and 1896 to enforce the anti-trust law, but had failed to do so. "The American people know that," he asid, cand they know, two, that between 1892 and 1896 business broke pettle the title to the office of government of appeals. New York Under a Cover of the between 1832 and 1896 business cown, people starved and everything in is decided by the court of appeals-

> waters in an amusing speech in which he appealed to the belligerests to permit to bribe him to keep away from the caucus that Whalen had attempted a little public business to be transacted "lust to fool the people." (Laughter.)
>
> Mr. Browwell (Chilo) offered an amendment providing that the head of the people." report the names to the civil service comproper capacity may be designated the satvice. The amendment was showed An amendment was adored Seventy-seven restores the (III) providing that permission be given starts the blood coursing through the D. Richardson (Tenn.) to countly veins and so stops a fresh Cold and and and and and so stops as fresh Cold and so stops as fresh C ad edie and publish the state paners and

derate States and it was adopted notes on" and known as La Grippe. to explanation that no expense at ashel th) government. was favorably reported to the house. The We have a limited number of copies of

irmatic correspondence of the lat. Con-

the Price of the Concept ble M Clebe Co At 2075 a m is some At a ned Cot. William & Sonn Fla. N. Y.

then threat, Treas managed to the busham midow of c. M. Dipham who i died last Saturday, dies this morning at ,

REPORT ON THE CANAL BILL M'KINLEY DELAYS ACTION. A KILLING AT ORANGE. A TALK ABOUT TRUSTS. M'KINLEY DELAYS ACTION. It Followed the Attempted Assassination of the Resolution Adopted at the Character of the Resolution Adopted at the Resolution Adopted at the Character of the Resolution Adopted at the Resolut JAKE DAC, A DEGRO, FIRED ON THE POSSE COMBINES FOSTERED BY REPUBLICANS

Specks Before the Eyes. Flighty Minds, Poor Memory, Starting at Trifles.

Cured by Dr. Hallock's Wonderful Electric Pills for Weak, Wors-Out, Nervous People.

You don't need to suffer any more with Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Lost Vi-tality, etc. There is not the least need of it. The Old Dr. Hallock Wonderful Properties Pills give you nerves of steel stop that pain in the back; ther te-They stop that pain in the back, they restore the weakened memory. The Oil Dr. Hallock Wonderful Electric Puacure Nervous Headache, Dizziness, Suncesa of the limbs, Specks Before the Eyes, Flighty Minds, Skin Trouble, Hare you Schattca, St. Vitus Dence, Locomote Ataxis, then the Old Dr. Hallock Wonder, Ital Electric Pills will cure you. For Brain and Nerve Exhaustion the Old Br. Hallock Electric Pills are a godsend set Hallock Electric Pills are a godaend as a blessing. They impart rest to "Bas Weary," and to the "nervous exhauster

ful Electric Pills are thoroughly tested for 50 years. They stop had dreams and the effects of youthful follies.

Ladies will find in these pills a valuable tonic and the greatest blood and nerve builder of the age. They are perfectly harmless and may be taken with the persons of the most delicated the persons of the most delicated.

constitutions.

Sold at stores, \$1 per box; 6 boxes, safficient to cure most obstinate cases, \$3.

A. E. Kiesling, 502 Main strest, Heaton, Texas, or sent direct from laborator, prepaid, on receipt of price, Advice of all discases, from apecialists, Free, Address HALLOCK DRUG CO., 110 Cour. st., Boston, Mass. Established 1848.

had recently resided. The shock of her husband's death prostrated the venerals lady and she never recovered, sinkin steadily until the end came today. The had been a devoted couple through a loss life and thus pass away together from the memory of the friends who knew and

GOING BACK TO FRANKFORT. Legislature Will Meet at the Capital Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., February 11.

journment of the democratic legislature a Louisville today jo meet here Monday revives interest in the political contest and puts an end to the full which has provided an end to the full which has provided in the contest and Frankfort, Ky., February 17 .- The atvalled during the last few days. These are more democratic members in the dy are more democratic members in the civionight than have been here together a any one time since they adjourned and field to Cincinnati, Louisville and other points, to avoid being arrested by the militin and taken to London, where the republican legislature was then sitting. But few of the leaders arrived tonight, but those who are high say, that the stations at Frankfort will continue as loss as there is no collision between them and Taylor's soldiers. No definite understanding has been reached between the democrates and republicans of the sealer ter shall preside, but the decision of the democrats to return to Frankfort is gen-erally construed as indicating they con-

country, setting forth the provisions of the law and correcting what Mr. Sext thinks is a false impression with many

saying people as to its import and workings. Frankfort, February 17 .- The republicat received numerous threatening letters, warning him that he and they would be killed. He raid little heed to the letters, he said that Mr. Monett had not been rethough an about the country he had come back to Washings should the rountry he had come back to Washings should the remark to a decire to house today adopted a resolution extends when the remark to the re cease in their efforts till the Goebel ele

cion law is repealed.

Another resolution adopted extended the thanks to the Indiana league of republic clubs for sympathy and encouragement

Covernor Taylor and an earnest p civil liberty. The house session only lastel The senate met and adjourned.

Louis lie. February 17.-The demacratic legislators got together a quorant n each house today and adopted a concurrent resolution adjourning the gener

Louisville, February 17.-The grant jury refused today to indict State Section S. B. Harrell on John H. Whalen charge of obtaining money under the pretenses. This prosecution followed Sec-

"Seventy-seven" consists of a small visi of pleasant pellets; fits the vest potre.
"Seventy-seven" restores the cheerel veins and so stops a fresh Cold and "breaks up" a stubbern Cold that "hist

Edition de Luxe.

gold, that will be agai free. Tells And noted that will be able to the cure of the cure of the The bill was Alexander and the Filter of et Childen Andrews

